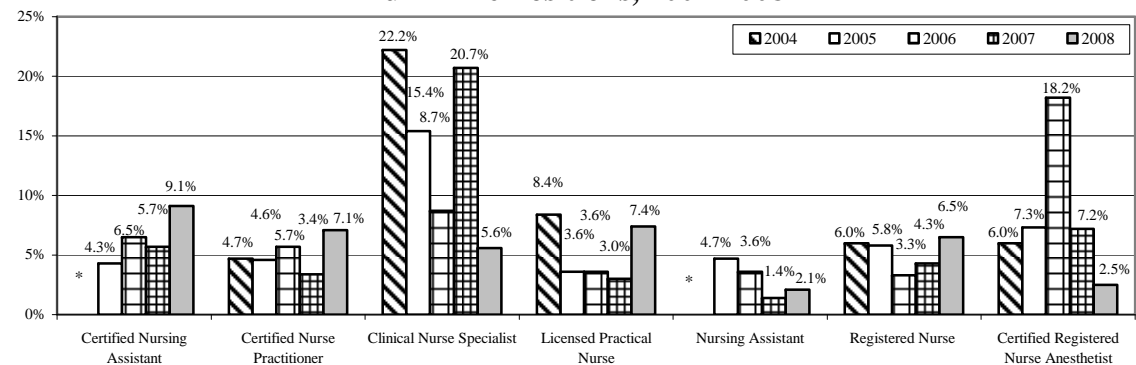


Nursing Professions

Figure 45 shows the percentage of vacancies from 2004 through 2008 for all facilities for nursing professions including certified nursing assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, licensed practical nurse, nursing assistant, certified registered nurse anesthetist, and registered nurse. The position with the highest percent of vacancies in 2008 was certified nursing assistant with 9.1 percent, while the position with the lowest percent of vacancies in 2008 was nursing assistant with 2.1 percent. Overall, in 2008, nursing professions had 7.0 percent of budgeted vacancies while in 2007 nursing professions had 4.4 percent of budgeted vacancies.

Figure 45
Nursing - Percent of Vacancies by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008

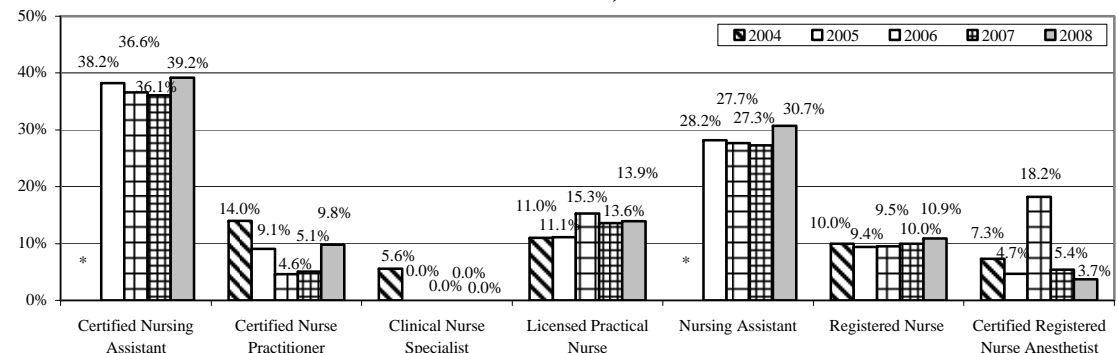


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

* Starting in 2005 certified nursing assistants were analyzed separately from nursing assistants. Please do not use past publications to conduct trend analysis on nursing assistants.

Figure 46
Nursing - Percent of Turnovers by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

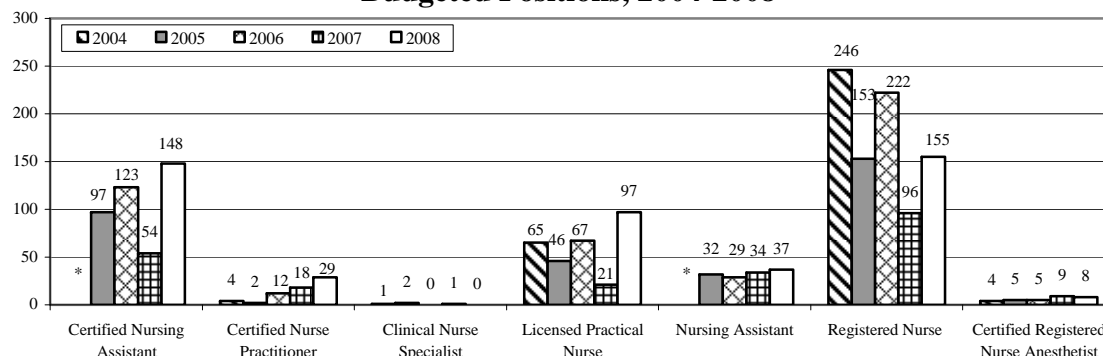
Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

* Starting in 2005 certified nursing assistants were analyzed separately from nursing assistants. Please do not use past publications to conduct trend analysis on nursing assistants.

Figure 46 shows the percentage of turnovers from 2004 through 2008 for all facilities for the selected nursing professions. The position with the highest percent of turnovers in 2008 was certified nursing assistant with 39.2 percent, while the position with the lowest percent of turnovers in 2008 was clinical nurse specialist with 0 percent. Overall, in 2008, nursing professions had 20.4 percent of turnovers while in 2007 nursing professions had 18.6 percent of turnovers.

Figure 47 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the nursing professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. The position with the highest number of hard-to-fill responses in 2008 was registered nurse with 155 facilities selecting the response, while the position with the lowest number of hard-to-fill responses in 2008 was clinical nurse specialist with no facilities selecting the response.

Figure 47
Nursing - Hard-to-Fill Responses by the Selected Budgeted Positions, 2004-2008



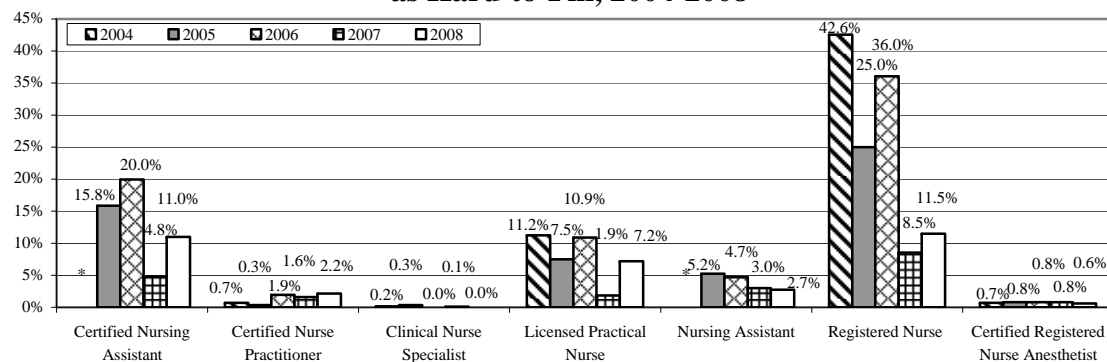
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

* Starting in 2005 certified nursing assistants were analyzed separately from nursing assistants. Please do not use past publications to conduct trend analysis on nursing assistants.

Figure 48 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the nursing professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. The hard-to-fill position with the highest percent of facilities in 2008 was registered nurse with 11.5 percent, while the hard-to-fill position with the lowest percent of facilities in 2008 was clinical nurse specialist with 0 percent.

Figure 48
Nursing – Percent of Facilities Who Reported Positions as Hard-to-Fill, 2004-2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

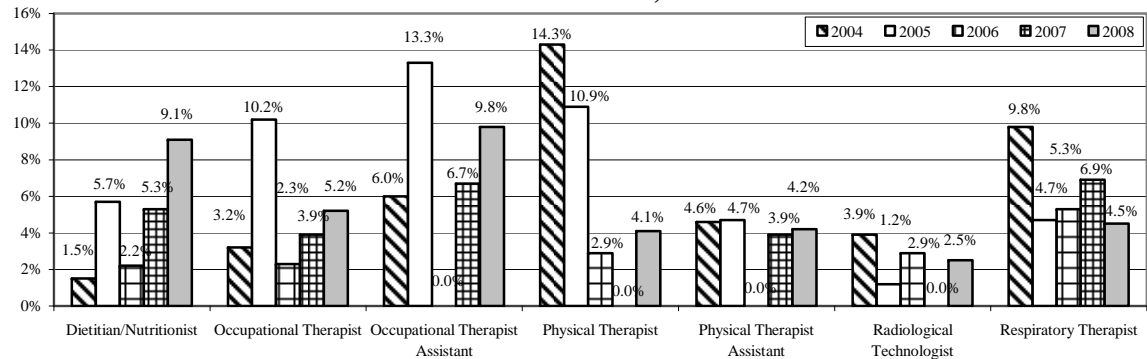
Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

* Starting in 2005 certified nursing assistants were analyzed separately from nursing assistants. Please do not use past publications to conduct trend analysis on nursing assistants.

Selected Allied Health Professions

Figure 49 shows the percentage of vacancies from 2004 through 2008 for all facilities for selected allied health professions including dietitian/nutritionist, occupational therapist, occupational therapist assistant, physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, radiological technologist, and respiratory therapist. The position with the highest percent of vacancies in 2008 was occupational therapist assistant with 9.8 percent, while the position with the lowest percent of vacancies in 2008 was radiological technologist with 2.5 percent. Overall, in 2008, selected allied health professions had 5.6 percent of budgeted vacancies while in 2007 selected allied health professions had 4 percent of budgeted vacancies.

Figure 49
Selected Allied Health - Percent of Vacancies by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008

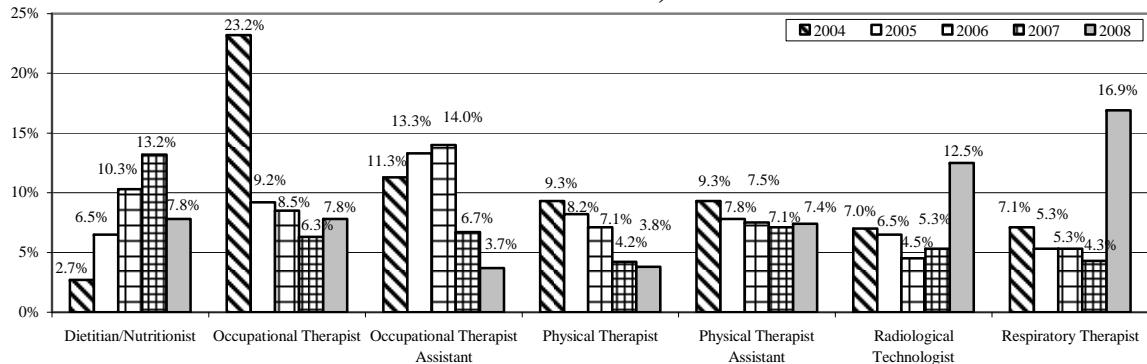


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 50 shows the percentage of turnovers from 2004 through 2008 for all facilities for selected allied health professions. The position with the highest percent of turnovers in 2008 was respiratory therapist with 16.9 percent, while the position with the lowest percent of turnovers in 2008 was occupational therapist assistant with 3.7 percent. Overall, in 2008, selected allied health professions had 4.7 percent of turnovers while in 2007 selected allied health professions had 6.4 percent of turnovers.

Figure 50
Selected Allied Health - Percent of Turnovers by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008

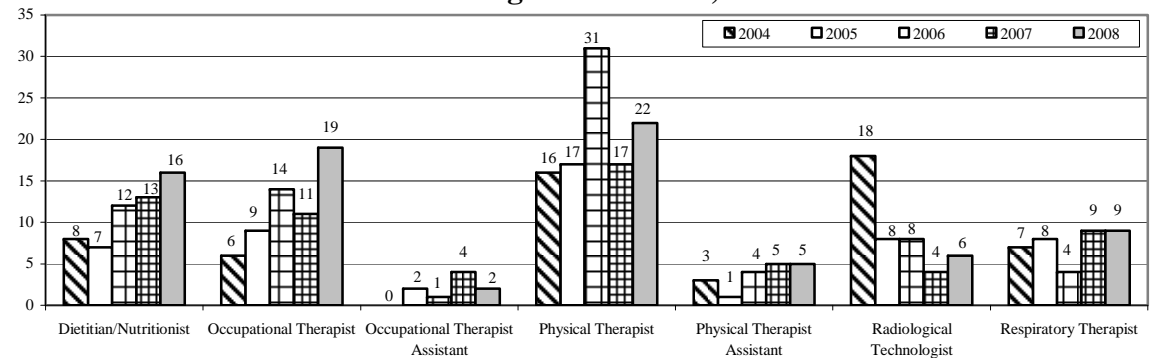


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 51 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the selected allied health professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. The position with the highest number of hard-to-fill responses in 2008 was physical therapist with 22 facilities selecting the response. The position with the lowest number of hard-to-fill responses in 2008 was occupational therapist assistant with two facilities selecting the response.

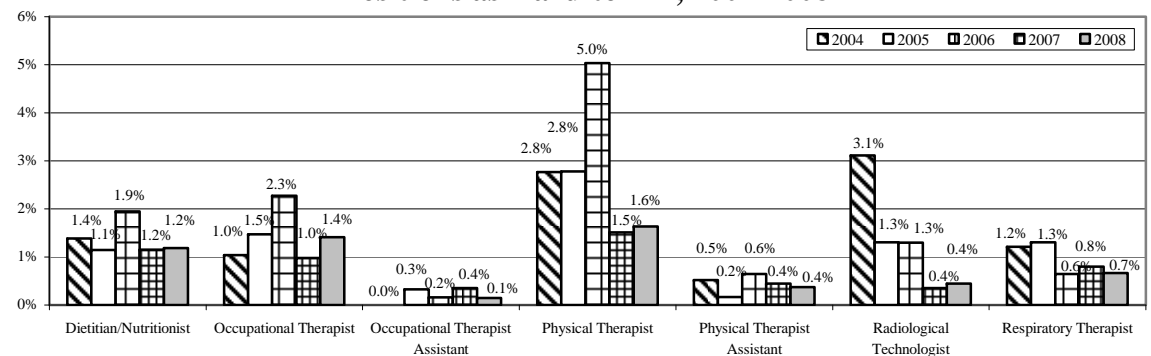
Figure 51
Selected Allied Health - Hard-to-Fill Responses by the
Selected Budgeted Positions, 2004-2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records
Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 52 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the selected allied health professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. The position selected as hard-to-fill by the highest percent of facilities in 2008 was physical therapist with 1.6 percent, while occupational therapist assistant was the lowest with 0.1 percent.

Figure 52
Selected Allied Health - Percent of Respondents Who Reported
Positions as Hard-to-Fill, 2004-2008

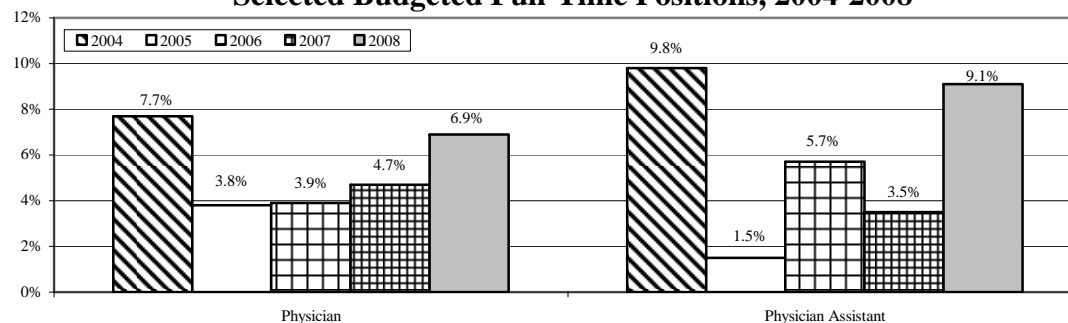


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records
Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Physician and Physician Assistants Professions

Figure 53 shows the percentage of vacancies for all facilities for physician and physician assistant professions from 2004 through 2008. The percent of vacancies from 2007 to 2008 for physicians increased, while the percent of vacancies from 2007 to 2008 for physician assistants also increased. Overall, in 2008, physician and physician assistant professions had 7.4 percent of budgeted vacancies while in 2007 physician and physician assistant professions had 4.4 percent of budgeted vacancies.

Figure 53
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Vacancies by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008

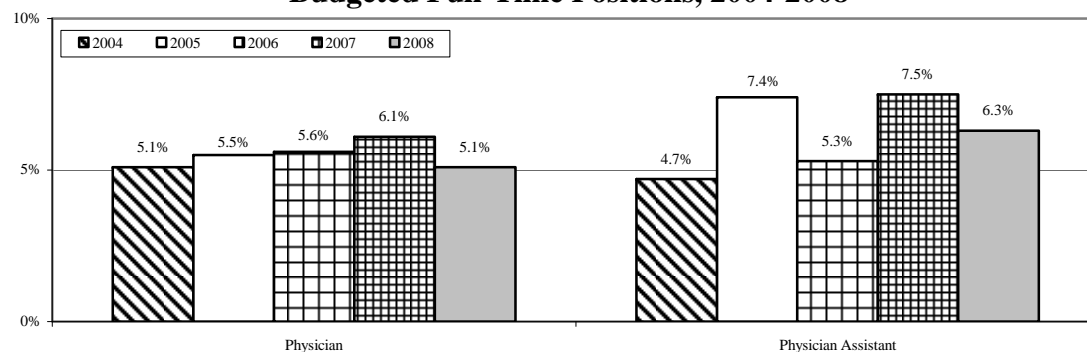


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 54 shows the percentage of turnovers from 2004 through 2008 for all facilities for physician and physician assistant professions. The percent of turnovers from 2007 to 2008 for physicians decreased, while the percent of turnovers from 2007 to 2008 for physician assistants also showed a decrease. Overall, in 2008, physician and physician assistant professions had 5.3 percent of turnovers while in 2007 physician and physician assistant professions had 6.4 percent of turnovers.

Figure 54
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Turnovers by Selected Budgeted Full-Time Positions, 2004-2008

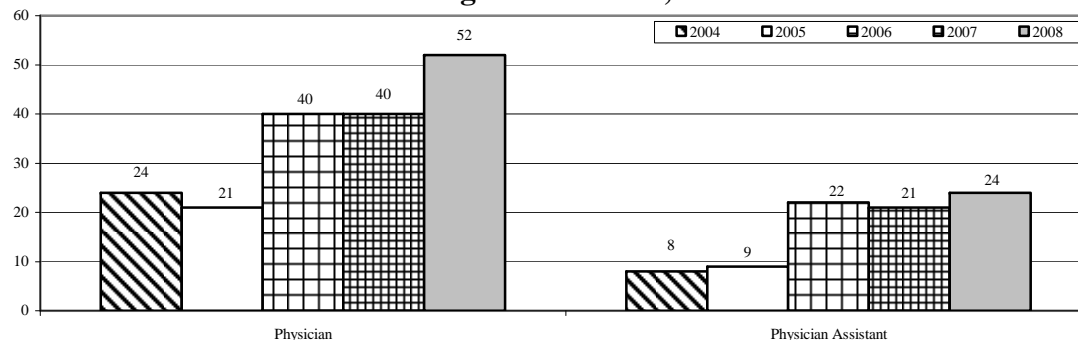


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 55 shows the number of facilities that indicated one or more of the physician and physician assistant professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. Hard-to-fill responses for physicians increased from 2007 to 2008, while hard-to-fill responses for physician assistants increased slightly from 2007 to 2008.

Figure 55
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Hard-to-Fill Responses by the Selected Budgeted Positions, 2004-2008

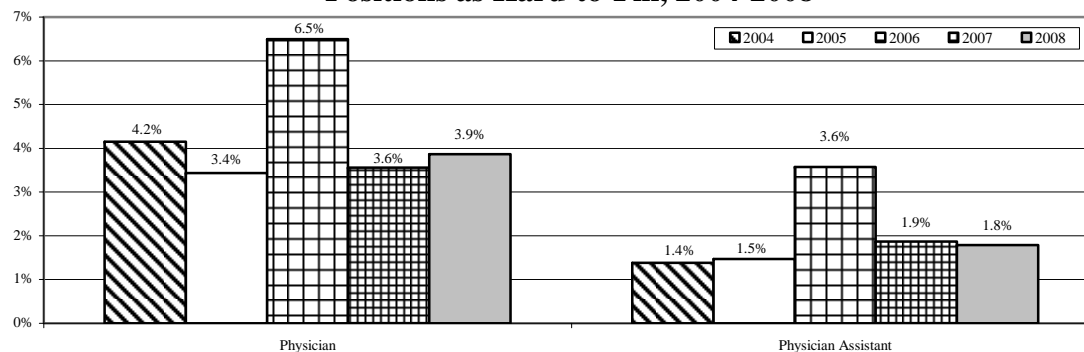


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.

Figure 56 shows the percentage of facilities that indicated one or more of the physician or physician assistant professions as a hard-to-fill position from 2004 through 2008. The percent of facilities who reported physicians as hard-to-fill illustrated a slight increase from 2007 to 2008, while hard-to-fill for physician assistants decreased slightly from 2007 to 2008.

Figure 56
Physicians and Physician Assistants - Percent of Facilities Who Reported Positions as Hard-to-Fill, 2004-2008



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Data, Statistics, and Vital Records

Note: 2007 and 2008 includes community health, dental office, federally qualified health center, optometry clinics, pharmacy, and correctional health facilities data.